

# LA REVISTA DE TAOS AND TAOS CRESSET

JOSE MONTANER, Editor and Prop.

Sometimes as a woman grows older she becomes less dresy and more bossy.—Puck.

Dr. Loeb predicts an era of "machine made babies." Why not? Look at our statesmen.

If Napoleon were alive to-day, he might remark: "Through the Simpson tunnel lies Italy!"

Wall street has had another slump, but the visible supply of lambs' wool has not been materially reduced.

The report that John L. Sullivan has lost his voice probably originated in the old proverb that "money talks."

Through some strange oversight no college professor has taken a fall out of the wicked bachelors for a whole week.

Incidentally, would it not be a good idea for the Philadelphians to put in a few minutes praying for themselves?

According to old records found in Genoa, it cost \$7,000 to discover America. And the money was certainly well spent.

Flowers will not be allowed in the senate chamber any more, the senators doubtless feeling they are sweet-scented enough as it is.

Some recent portraits of John D. Rockefeller bear out the general impression that personal comeliness is not the octopus' strong point.

A New York business man has had his tongue removed in order to save his life. But suppose, in addition to everything else, he had been a woman!

David Wark, though 100 years of age, is serving as a member of the Canadian senate. Mr. Wark thinks Dr. Osler may know more when he gets older.

A class of Wellesley girls has set out to "jar the professor's sense of the aesthetic as far as possible." Need it be announced in advance that they will succeed?

He is an unreasonable bachelor who kicks against the proposed tax when he thinks of the tax which the milliners' convention is preparing to levy on the married men.

We can't help sort of wishing that Oxford university would cut down its new professor's salary, in view of his advanced age and consequent inability to do full work.

A fashionable New York club ate roast rhinoceros at a banquet the other evening. This shows to what desperate straits the beef trust has driven even the well-to-do.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson suggests the advisability of looking at the souls of the directors of a trust before buying any of the stock. This ought to make business for the oculists.

One woman in a thousand has appeared. She received an estate present from an unknown source and took the precaution to have it analyzed. It contained poison, of course.

Dr. Chadwick's daughter has gone to work as a stenographer, in spite of the fact that there are plenty of managers who would have been glad to give her a chance on the stage.

The New York man who beat his wife because she suggested that he should go to work had probably been reading Prof. Patten's argument that all married women should be wage earners.

The New York woman who agreed to give \$1,000 a volume for the works of the late Charles Dickens must have overlooked the fact that the novelist wrote several of them after he was 40 years old.

The Dowager Empress of China has sent the president a photograph which makes her appear about twenty years younger than she is. Every American woman will appreciate her feeling in the matter.

A Boston man has proved, so he declares, that the earth is flat. We notice, however, that the automobile makers continue to emphasize the hill-climbing powers of their respective machines.

Russell Sage characterizes the purchase of an automobile by John D. Rockefeller as "a piece of foolish extravagance." "Uncle Russ" probably forgot that Mr. Rockefeller can get his gasoline at a discount.

After reading a novel called "Cold as the Grave," a woman in St. Louis took her life. One may imagine the state of mind produced by a novel with that name would smooth the way to any sort of place where reading matter was no longer in request.

A machine for grinding corn has been set up on the site of Napoleon's former grave on the island of St. Helena. We might be inclined to feel indignant over this if it were not for the probability that the corn grinder was shipped across from America.

# NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

JOINT RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Following is a list of the joint resolutions passed by the last session of the Legislature:

No. 1. Appropriation for the payment of employees and contingent expenses of the Legislature.

No. 2. Furnishing members of the Legislature with copies of the Compiled Laws of 1897 in Spanish and English.

No. 3. To supply members of the Council and House of Representatives with Laws of 1899, 1901 and 1903.

No. 4. Providing for payment of reward for the arrest and conviction of assassins of Col. J. Francisco Chaves.

No. 5. To secure publicity through the public press of the proceedings of the Thirty-sixth Legislative Assembly.

No. 6. Thanking the Senate of the state of Colorado for passage of resolutions favoring separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.

No. 7. Authorizing joint committees to inspect and report upon affairs of territorial offices and territorial institutions.

No. 8. Protecting to United States Senate and House of Representatives against establishment of leper colony in New Mexico.

No. 9. Providing for the distribution of the statutes of New Mexico to public officials and others.

No. 10. Authorizing the printing of bills and other documents.

No. 11. Making an appropriation for pay of officers and clerks for ten days after adjournment of Legislature.

No. 12. Providing for additional pay for the regular capitol employees.

No. 13. Providing for the purchase of a bust of Hon. J. Francisco Chaves, and an appropriation therefor.

JOINT MEMORIALS PASSED.

The following joint memorials were passed at the last session of the territorial Legislature:

No. 1.—Protesting to the Senate of the United States against the passage of statehood bill with clause providing for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as one state.

No. 2.—Protesting to the President of the United States against the creation of the Rio de Jemez Forest Reserve.

No. 3.—Protesting against the passage, in its present form, by the Senate of the United States of H. R. 17329, relating to the construction of a dam and reservoir on the Rio Grande in New Mexico and for other purposes.

No. 4.—Petitioning the Legislative Assembly of the State of Illinois to urge representatives in Congress from Illinois to vote for Senate amendments admitting New Mexico as a single state.

No. 5.—Protesting to the commissioner of the General Land Office against the withdrawal of lands from public entry in San Juan county.

No. 6. To the Congress of the United States, requesting the passage of H. B. No. 7269, relative to the Pajarito Cliff Dwellers' National park.

No. 7. Petitioning the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States to pass legislation regulating interstate commerce in the matter of adulterated foods, etc.

No. 8. Petitioning for establishment of land office district with headquarters at Santa Rosa, New Mexico.

No. 9. To the secretary of the interior, office of Indian affairs, asking that the Navajo Indians having reservations and residing within the territory of New Mexico, be required to stay within the limits of their reservations and cease violating game laws of the territory.

No. 10. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, petitioning for establishment of Seventh judicial district with headquarters at city of Socorro, New Mexico.

No. 11. Petitioning the honorable, the secretary of agriculture, to grant permission to the territory of New Mexico to construct and maintain that portion of the Camino Real known as the "Scenic Road" upon and across the Pecos forest reserve.

No. 12. Commending the action of President Roosevelt and his Cabinet officers for their good work in regulating the trusts.

ADVICE TO THE INDIANS.

A Santa Fe dispatch of March 25th says: Judge A. J. Abbott, United States attorney for the Pueblo Indians, today pacified the Pueblo Indians of Nambe and Pojoaque, in Santa Fe county, and those of Santo Domingo, Sandoval county, all three of which sent delegations to Washington to air their troubles.

Under the new dike law for the protection of the Rio Grande valley the county commissioners have the authority to call out all able-bodied men for dike construction, and they also called upon the Santo Domingo Indians to do their pro rata of the work.

The Indians refused to do so and Judge Abbott advised them that they should acquiesce, as they can be compelled to do the work under the new law.

The Indians of Nambe and Pojoaque feel aggrieved because the Santa Fe Water and Light Company has been granted authority by the Department of the Interior to utilize the power of the Nambe river, the power site being situated on the Nambe reservation.

The Indians were assured that the use of the water for power would not abridge their irrigation rights and they promised to acquiesce, although they left Santa Fe in a sullen mood.

A Santa Fe dispatch of March 26th says: There is mourning to-day in the village of Tesuque, three miles from Santa Fe. Recently a score of men from the village went to the Lantry stone quarry at Watrous, Mora county, to seek employment.

Last evening one of them, Jose A. Sals, was brought home dead by two of his stalwart sons, who witnessed his death from a premature explosion, which sent tons of rocks upon him, crushing him. Three others came home seriously injured, Joaquin Jimenez, who had an eye torn out, who is unmarried; his brother, Francisco Jimenez, who had his arm broken and who is unmarried, also, and Juan Romero, married, who was frightfully injured about the body. The dead man was fifty-two years of age and leaves a wife and six children.

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION.

Work Accomplished by the Thirty-Sixth Legislative Assembly.

The Santa Fe correspondent of the Albuquerque Journal sums up the work of the recent session of the Legislature as follows:

This Legislature has created the office of insurance commissioner. It has created the office of coal oil inspector and the office of territorial engineer. It has added one member to the board of the Bureau of Immigration and one member to the Cattle Sanitary Board. It has created two new boards. It has raised salaries all along the line.

It has cut the number and expense of extra employees of the Legislature, and it has voted extra pay to the sweepers of the Legislature, and it has voted extra pay to the sweepers in the capitol for the time of the sessions.

It has created no territorial institutions, for which it deserves the most hearty approval of the people.

It has created no new counties, although it has come perilously near allowing one to slip through.

It has transferred two county seats to towns upon railroads and has fixed it so that in future no county seat can be moved until the people of the town to be favored put up money for the necessary public buildings.

It has committed the territory to a policy of road construction by convict labor, has appropriated an additional \$10,000 for a territorial highway, and has passed a road law, which is declared to be a vast improvement over the present system.

It has adopted a broad and liberal policy in connection with the territorial insane asylum by authorizing a bond issue for the improvement of that institution.

It has passed a jury law which will have to be tried before it can be said that it is an improvement.

It has bonded the territory to the extent of \$50,000 for the relief of flood sufferers.

It has enacted a new scheme for the classification of counties and fixing county salaries, the salaries showing but one reduction in favor of the people, that which abolishes two years hence the visiting graft of county school superintendents.

It has passed a very liberal corporation law.

It has increased the number of district attorneys by reducing the size of the districts and has created the office of assistant district attorney.

It has done about all it could for the benefit and relief of the sheriff of Bernalillo county.

It has passed a delinquent personal property tax law which is approved by many distinguished lawyers.

It has reorganized the land office; the land commission and the territorial land board.

It has created a company of mounted police and has passed several laws which will be for the benefit of the cattle industry in the territory.

It has given to county commissioners the power to levy deficiency taxes for building roads, for building bridges, for paying debts, for feeding prisoners, for building dykes, for maintaining horticultural commissions, and for other useful and ornamental purposes.

It has amended a large per cent of the compiled laws and the subsequent session laws to an extent which makes a revision of the laws almost imperative.

It has provided a large variety of interesting and profitable work for the public printer.

It has re-arranged the dates for holding court in all of the several judicial districts.

It has passed one law for the improvement of educational conditions. These and other things it has done, a great many of which will meet with hearty approval by the people, a great many of which may not be so heartily approved.

How much of this legislation will result in lasting benefit to the territory cannot, of course, be said. That some of it will be of benefit there is no question, but some of it will not be of any benefit is also equally true.

It has failed to enact any legislation for the bettering of conditions in assessment for taxation, a subject which is even more troublesome than the Sunday law, which it has let alone.

One feature of this Legislature, which has been true of all recent sessions, has been the piling up of important business at the very end of the session. Legislation of the most important character was not even introduced until the last ten days of the session, some of it not until the last of the week. In this class were such important measures as the Clark jury law, the Clark bill for more rigid bank examination, the Leahy road law, the Martin land commission bill, the Clark delinquent tax bill, and half a dozen other bills of almost equal importance, all lengthy measures, which would seem to have demanded the most careful consideration, yet which passed, or the most of them, through the council without reading in full in open session and which were not considered at all by the House.

Another interesting feature of the session has been the manner of handling the expenses of the Legislature. The extra employee contingent fund was paid out by the chairman of the finance committees absolutely without the knowledge of the members of either House, and without knowledge of the people. Only a few members of the Assembly knew the exact number of the extra employees who were on the pay roll, or their names. In like manner the expenses of the junketing committees were met, by placing the authority to pay them entirely in the hands of the chairman of the finance committees.

The session presents several unique features, and several precedents which are calculated to cause reflection. One of these is the manner of passage of the appropriation bill, which was agreed upon by the council in executive session and which was not allowed to come up for discussion in the House.

And when all is said, it will be up to the people a year or so from now to say whether the work of the thirty-sixth Assembly has improved conditions in New Mexico. It will take time for the people to decide. From a political standpoint the session has been interesting. From a legislative standpoint, it has been somewhat dull.

GOVERNOR OTERO HAS APPOINTED A BOARD OF OPTOMETRY AS FOLLOWS: Dr. W. R. Tipton of Las Vegas, O. G. Myrth of Silver City and S. T. Vann of Albuquerque.

Carson Surfus has been appointed superintendent of the Indian day school at Nambe and Mrs. Surfus at Nambe. Surfus is at present disciplinarian at the United States industrial school in Santa Fe.

It is announced that United States Attorney W. H. H. Llewellyn has recommended David J. Leahy of Alamogordo, but recently of Raton, for the position of assistant attorney for New Mexico, and that he will be appointed. Leahy was a Rough Rider and at present is clerk of the Sixth judicial district, but will resign that position.

The explosion which injured five men at the Santa Fe works in Shoshone canon near Las Vegas March 24th was caused by five workmen who had just arrived from the south throwing stones at a blast that did not explode. Three men were seriously injured, one losing a hand and another an eye, as the result of being struck from the blast. Isadore Armijo had his hip broken and may not recover.

Word was received in Santa Fe March 27th of the destruction by fire of the large hospital building at the sanatorium for consumptives of the marine service at Fort Stanton, Lincoln county, entailing a loss of \$15,000. All of the patients were rescued although with some difficulty. An employee fell through the burning roof and was injured. The hospital will be rebuilt and meanwhile a temporary structure is being erected for hospital purposes.

The late David J. Abel, who committed suicide in Denver, bequeathed \$100 to the Albuquerque public library. Mr. Abel's estate is understood to be worth about \$50,000, and in addition to leaving this sum to the library, he left \$500 to a nephew, Ellis Abel, who resides in Denver, and other bequests of personal effects to several relatives. The bulk of the estate was divided between Albert Abel of Denver and Julius Abel of Chicago, and sister, Mrs. Fanny Friedham of Hamburg, Germany.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 27th says: A few days ago Mrs. M. K. Gallin of this city received a telegram from Westlake, Iowa, stating that her son, Gibson Gallin, had been shot and killed. It seems that the deceased, a young man about eighteen years old, with a companion, was stealing a ride on a freight train. Both were thrown off the train by a brakeman, who also fired a shot to frighten the boys, the bullet striking the Gallin boy in the head. He lived about six hours, never recovering consciousness.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 23d says: A few days ago, a thirteen-year-old Navajo Indian girl was murdered on the reservation near Gallup, and suspicion rested on "White Horse," a sub Indian chief. Yesterday, Deputy Sheriff De Shaw of Gallup, apprehended the alleged murderer on the reservation and took him to Gallup. Today, at the preliminary hearing, "White Horse" admitted the crime, saying he was angry at the girl and hit her over the head with a piece of iron. He was held for the grand jury without bonds.

Captain David J. Leahy of the Rough Riders has resigned his position as clerk of the Sixth judicial district with headquarters at Alamogordo, in order to accept the position of assistant United States attorney, for which he has been recommended by United States Attorney W. H. H. Llewellyn. Leahy will make his headquarters at Las Vegas and will be succeeded at Alamogordo by his deputy, Charles H. Downs, who will be appointed by Judge E. A. Mann, although there are several other candidates for the position in that field.

Companies E and G, National Guard of New Mexico, gave a skillful exhibition of battalion drill under Major Elder at Athletic park here March 26th in the presence of 1,500 people. The weather conditions were ideal, and the manner in which the militia maneuvered and deployed in a sham battle which followed the dress parade reflected credit upon Captains Ruppe and La Londe and their subordinates. An annual inspection of the New Mexico guard will be made during the first week in April by Lieutenant Valentine, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Wingate, and Adjutant General Tarkington, who recently succeeded General W. H. Whitman.

Six prisoners were lodged in the penitentiary March 26th by the sheriff of Grant county. There would have been seven, but Pedro Marquez, found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon, had his sentence suspended by Judge Frank W. Parker on account of his age, eighty-five years, and the fact that he is the sole support of a blind and aged wife. The prisoners sentenced were: Jose Rodriguez and Faustina Magana, one year for larceny; Edibigan Tobari; one year for assault with deadly weapon; John McMahon, three years for assault with deadly weapon; Patrio Apodaca, one year for forgery; Michael Doyle, eighteen months for forgery.

An Albuquerque dispatch of March 26th says: In a letter received by L. W. Galbs, an old resident of Hillsboro, it is learned that D. A. Saunders, a goat raiser in the Animas valley, in Silvera county, has been killed. He left with a dog to round up a herd of goats which had failed to return to camp during the night. Saunders did not return to the ranch himself and his partner, Dr. J. H. Coleman, instituted a search. Several days later Saunders' dead body was found hid away among some rocks. He had been shot, as tracks showed, by some one who was concealed behind the rocks as Saunders passed by in search of his goats. The ball entered the back, below the right shoulder blade, ranged downward, and passed through the heart on the left side. Evidence showed that the dead man was robbed and the revolver he carried was taken. No arrests have been made.

# ROCKEFELLER'S GIFT

OPPOSED BY MANY CLERGYMEN.

Oil Monopolist's Gift to Foreign Missions Awakens Many Earnest Protests.

Boston, March 31.—Despite the fact that the prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions has practically decided to accept the gift of \$100,000 from John D. Rockefeller to further the work of the board, a committee representing the Congregational clergymen of Boston and vicinity who are opposed to the acceptance of the gift met yesterday and decided to continue the protest.

It was agreed by the members of the committee that a wide expression of opinion on the question was desirable, and for this purpose a committee was appointed to submit the facts and documents in the matter to the Congregational ministers of the country.

The prudential committee will not take final action on the acceptance of Mr. Rockefeller's gift for two weeks, and it is the intention of the protesting committee to learn, if possible, the general feeling among the clergymen of the denomination.

Dr. Washington Gladden of Columbus, Ohio, and President Tucker of Dartmouth College were in communication with the committee by telegram and letter. President Hucker wrote in part:

"As regards the general position taken by the defenders of the action of the prudential committee in accepting Mr. Rockefeller's gift, that a missionary organization has no right to discriminate in regard to the money received lest it passed unwarranted judgment upon the business methods of the donor, I take issue at once. The acceptance by the American Board of a gift from this source, under the present conditions, must mean one of two things—either the board believes that the business methods involved are correct or that they are a matter of moral indifference so far as the reception of the money is concerned. For one, I do not like to see the American Board take either one of these positions. Such action hurts the conscience of the coming generation more than that of the generation which is passing. It is not an incentive to missionary zeal. No organization set to the high and lasting ends of Christian service can allow itself to be thought indifferent to the moral issues of the day whenever these issues are necessarily affected by its action."

Will Build to Salt Lake. Denver, March 31.—The Republican this morning says:

David H. Moffat returned from the East last evening, weary by his trip, but elated over the fact that he has been able to finance the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad in a manner quite satisfactory to himself. He went directly to the Denver Club, where, after a brief rest, he prepared the following statement:

"I have made such satisfactory arrangements in the East as will enable me to go on with the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad as an originally contemplated.

"My associates in the East are not connected with any of the trunk line railroads, so the stories heretofore published that the Union Pacific, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande, respectively, had purchased the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific are without foundation in fact.

"I expect to let further contracts as soon as weather conditions will permit, and hope to reach Hot Sulphur Springs by July 1st, and by January 1st should have my tracks in Rout county to receive shipments of coal. I have assurances that I shall have money as fast as the necessities of construction require, to enable me to go on to Salt Lake.

"This is all I have to say at present." "D. H. MOFFAT."

JAPAN CONTROLS MANCHURIA.

Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, March 31.—Chinese merchants arriving from Mukden relate that the Japanese have taken over the administration of Manchuria. They have installed Japanese officials in place of the Chinese, have taken possession of the Russian administrative buildings and have established a Japanese police force at Mukden.

The work of converting the railroad from Port Dalny to Mukden into a narrow gauge road has been completed, giving the Japanese three railroad lines of supply, from Seoul by way of Fengwangcheng, from Port Dalny to Mukden, and over the Siumintin road, which the Japanese are reported to have leased.

Tampering With Witnesses.

Chicago, March 31.—Conspiracy indictments are threatened against heads of big meat packing concerns unless alleged tampering with witnesses who have been summoned to testify before the federal grand jury is discontinued at once. With two witnesses on the stand yesterday who, it is asserted, admitted that they had been approached with a suggestion that their testimony be mild, the jury, it is declared, is getting ready to take drastic action.

"We will shut off interference with witnesses," said Assistant Attorney General Pugin last night, "even if we have to resort to proceedings under the conspiracy statute to do so."

Dynamiter's Sanity Questioned.

New York, March 31.—Gessler Roseau, the convicted dynamiter, may be subjected to an investigation as to his sanity. When Roseau was found guilty of sending an infernal machine to the liner Umbria, and confessed that it was he who attempted to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great, it was announced that sentence would be pronounced to-day.

It is said, however, that Recorder Goff is not satisfied to pass sentence without first learning more about the dynamiter, and has decided to defer sentence pending an investigation into the prisoner's antecedents, character and state of mind and health.

# FAMILY SPIRIT LOST

PEOPLE LARGELY WANDERERS

Ancient Ties Broken—Our Grandfathers Hardly Remembered—Restore the Family.

"Higher education," says Bishop Potter, "has increased woman's selfishness." "The divorce," he adds, "is merely a recognition of something which has already been accomplished. What, therefore, we must study are the causes for this passing of the family spirit, this degeneration of the home instinct. And what we must aim at is the recreation of the family in the patriarchal sense."

In other words, the individual interest has excluded the social and society becomes an aggregate of unrelated units.

Such a result might have been expected. In old times the man died in the village where he was born. In the churchyard were the graves of his parents and grandparents and more remote ancestors. He was identified with his family and the circle of his friends. He had no life apart from them. In our time the boy who stays at home is a dull boy. The ambitious go West or to China, or South Africa; wherever he is he must go somewhere else. Ancient ties are broken and the individual lives for himself alone. He does not know where his grandfather lies buried. Often he does not know his full name. The habits of selfishness acquired while he is making his fortune cling to him after he marries. Is it wonderful that trouble often comes?

It is a growth of the time which must be accepted as a fact and turned to social account, difficult as the task may be. Probably the "family in the patriarchal sense" will never be restored, but the family, vital and indestructible, is essential to civilization; it will outlive the chaos of selfishness and be the nucleus of a saner and stronger life.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

What the Dentist Says. Toledo, Ohio, March 27th.—(Special.)—Harry T. Lewis, the well known dentist of 607 Summit street, this city, is telling of his remarkable cure of Kidney Disease by using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I was flat on my back and must say I had almost given up all hope of ever getting any help," says Dr. Lewis.

"My kidneys had troubled me for years. The pains in my back were severe and I had to get up several times at night. I tried different medicines but kept on getting worse till I was laid up.

"Then a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and in about two weeks I started to improve. Now I am glad to admit I am cured and I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly."

If you take Dodd's Kidney Pills when your kidneys first show signs of being out of order you will never have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel or Rheumatism.

Fifty-three Sundays this Year. The fellow who was looking for oddities has discovered that the year 1905 began on Sunday and will close on Sunday. Further, that this will not happen again in 110 years. There are fifty-three Sundays in 1905.

RESTORED HIS HAIR

Scalp Humor Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment—After All Else Had Failed.

"I was troubled with a severe scalp humor and loss of hair that gave me a great deal of annoyance and inconvenience. After unsuccessful efforts with many remedies and so-called hair tonics, a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The humor was cured in a short time, my hair was restored as healthy as ever, and I can gladly say I have since been entirely free from any further annoyance. I shall always use Cuticura Soap, and I keep the Ointment on hand to use as a dressing for the hair and scalp. (Signed) Fred K. Busche, 213 East 67th St., New York City."

Now it is said that the Russian fleet is to go to Togo.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in 8-ounce packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12-oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

The mercury in the thermometer isn't always an early riser.

FARMS GIVEN AWAY. 15,000 farms of 160 acres each, situated in the United Indian Reservation in Utah, will be open for occupancy very shortly. Don't you want to have a steady one and make yourself a home? This land is the best adapted to stock raising and farming of any land in Utah. Send 25 cents for book and map telling about the country, how to homestead and route to get to the land. THE UTAH COLONY CO., Box 498, Denver, Colo.

Lucky is the actor who fares well on his farewell tour.

TEA

There is a deal of comfort and refreshment cheer and positive joy in a timely cup.

It's easier to begin at the top and slide down than it is to begin at the bottom and crawl up.